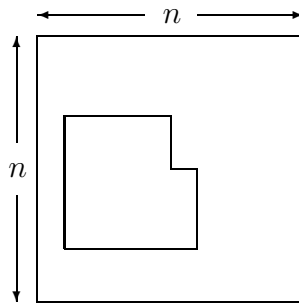


Final Exam

Each problem is worth 20 points.

1. Kolmogorov complexity



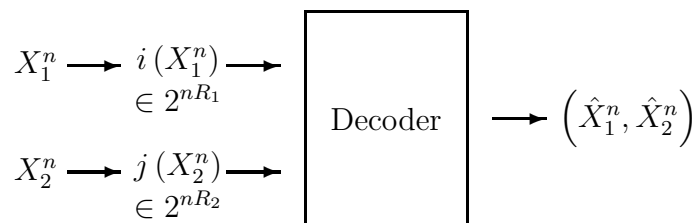
What is the Kolmogorov complexity (to first order) of a *square* with a *rectangle* eaten out of a corner? The square and rectangle are on an $n \times n$ grid with the axes lined up with the borders.

2. Slepian Wolf

Let

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= U \oplus Z_1, \\ X_2 &= U \oplus Z_2, \end{aligned}$$

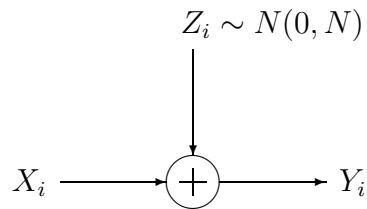
where $U \sim \text{Bern}(p)$, $Z_1 \sim \text{Bern}(\alpha_1)$, and $Z_2 \sim \text{Bern}(\alpha_2)$, and let U , Z_1 , and Z_2 be independent. What rates (R_1, R_2) suffice to describe X_1 and X_2 ?



3. Constrained signals

What is the channel capacity of a binary symmetric channel with crossover probability $p = 3/4$ and “energy” constraint $EX^2 \leq 1/3$, $\mathcal{X} = \{0, 1\}$?

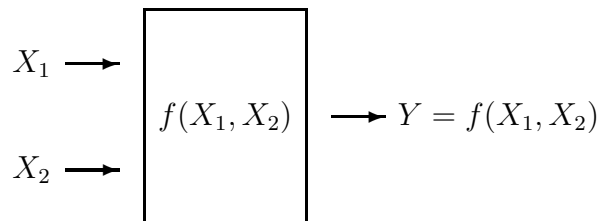
4. Gaussian channel



$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i(W)^2 \leq P$$
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i(W) \geq \alpha, \quad \text{for all } W \in 2^{nR}.$$

What is the capacity of this additive Gaussian noise channel under the two constraints? What distribution on X achieves the capacity? The answer should be in closed form.

5. Multiple access channel



What is the capacity region of the deterministic multiple access channel if $f(X_1, X_2)$ is invertible, where $X_1 \in \{1, 2, \dots, m_1\}$ and $X_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, m_2\}$?

6. Velocity distribution

Suppose we have atoms in a 10-dimensional box.

- (a) What is the maximum entropy distribution on the velocity vector $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{10}) \in \mathbb{R}^{10}$ subject to the kinetic energy constraint

$$E \frac{1}{2} m \|\mathbf{V}\|^2 = E_o?$$

- (b) Suppose there is also a potential energy contribution. An atom at height $x \geq 0$ and velocity $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{10}$ has total energy $\frac{1}{2} m \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 + mgx$. Find the maximum entropy density $f(x, \mathbf{v})$ subject to the constraints $x \geq 0$ and

$$E \left(\frac{1}{2} m \|\mathbf{V}\|^2 + mgX \right) = E_o.$$

7. Rate distortion

What is the rate distortion function $R(D)$ for a Bernoulli(p) source and distortion function

$$d(x, \hat{x}) = \begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} & \begin{array}{|cc} \hline 5 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

8. Likelihood ratio

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be i.i.d. $\sim Q(x)$. Suppose one performs a likelihood ratio test of P_1 vs P_2 . However, neither is true.

- (a) Find

$$\Pr \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_1(X_i)}{P_2(X_i)} \geq \alpha \right\}$$

if X_1, X_2, \dots are i.i.d. $\sim Q(x)$.

(b) Conditioned on

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_1(X_i)}{P_2(X_i)} \geq \alpha,$$

what distribution P^* does the data “look like?” Distinguish the two cases for Q :

$$\sum_x Q(x) \ln \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} \geq \alpha$$

and

$$\sum_x Q(x) \ln \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} \leq \alpha.$$

9. Horse race

A horse race has win probabilities (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m) . The bettor places bets (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m) , where $b_i \geq 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^m b_i = 1$. The odds-maker offers odds o_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$, where the odds are consistent with some probability mass function (r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m) , with $r_i \geq 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^m r_i = 1$, in the sense that $o_i = 1/r_i$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$. Let

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^m p_i \ln(b_i o_i)$$

be the growth rate of wealth. Let

$$v = \min_r \max_b W.$$

Find the minimax strategies b^* and r^* , and the value v of this game.